TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PAID.

Daily and Sunday, one year. \$10 00
Daily and Sunday, six months. 5 50
Monday, Wednesday and Friday 5 00
The Sunday GAZETTE, (16 to 21 pages), 1 yr 2 00
Phe Weekly GAZETTE, (12 pages), one year 1 10
By carrier in the city and suburbs, 25 cents a
Feek or \$1 per month.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUBSCRIBERS. Give Postoffice Address in full, including County and State.

If address is to be changed, give old address as well as new.

THE GAZETTE will be sent only for the time for which remittance is made.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Postoffice in Fort Worth, Tex.,
as Second-Class Matter.
For the benefit of our parrons who desire to
gend single copies of The Gazarra through
the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of
postage. postage:
Foreign and Domestic. Per Copy.
Eight and twelve page paper. 1 cent
Sixteen and twenty page paper. 2 cents

NOTICE.

ALL POSTMASTERS in the state are authorized to take subscriptions to The GAZETTS.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED—Write for terms and sample copies.

HEMITIANCES—By draft, check, postoffice from the sent at tour right, all other character of remittances at sender's risk.

Silver can be sent in registered letter.

All checks, money orders, etc., must be made to the office of the sent of the character of the made.

All checks, money orders, etc., must be mad pushble to THE GAZETTE, Fort Worth, Texas REQUEST OF THE PUBLIC.

Persons unable to obtain THE GAZETTE at ews agencies, on railway trains and in other laces where usually sold, will confer a favor y reporting the fact to us giving dates and TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE GAZETE will not undertake to return rejected manuscrips. Persons wishing to preserve their literary productions should retain copies of all communications sent this office for publication.

**Example of the communications for THE GAZETE, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE GAZETE, or Democrat Publishing Company, Fort Worth, Tex., and not to any individual.

All communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and and address—not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. No attention paid to anymous communications.

Parlies writing to THE GAZETE on business personal to themselves will please enclosy stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Wilson, Correspondent and pusiness Other: 231 Elm street, where orders or subscriptions and advertising should be ett. The C-AZETTE can be found on sale at all lews stands in the ct. WACO

A. RAULAND, Agent, 115 South Fourth street.

A RAGLAND, Agent, 110 South Fourth street,
MATHERIOSE
H. B. DORSEY, Agent and Correspondent,
ABILENE
E. RADFORD, Agent and Correspondent,
Ocice Postorice building, 25 Chestnut street,
first floor, where all orders for subscriptions
and advertising should be left.
CLEBURNE.
W. H. BYRD, Agent and Correspondent
ABEND.

M. G. POINDEXTER, Agent, 102 West Sixth

This paper shept on file and ADVERTISING RATES may be ascertained at the office of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, Temple Court, New York, or

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 48 Tribune Bullding, New York, WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, 509 "The Rookery," Chicago, III. TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements for publication in the Sunday Hillon of THE GAZETTE should be banded in efore 8 o'clock Saturday evening. Advertisers ill consult their own interest, as well as our convenience, by heeding this suggestion, as we cannot guarantee the insertion of advertise ments received after that hour.

#10 REWARD.

The Democrat Publishing company will pay the sum of \$10 for the arrest and conviction of anybody stealing papers from the residences of offices of subscribers.

TELEPHONES.

The only iraveing persons, male or female, at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to The GAZETTE are:

1. T. Hogan.

July Barbee.

C. F. Bewley.

W. R. Marchinan.

Mrs. Minona Ross,
Mrs. C. B. Baugh.

W. T. Koyster.

L. Calhonn.

Miss Arnie Shapard,

Mrs. M. J. Roberta.

A. H. Behlic are cautioned not to pay money to any other persons representing them relives as traveling agents of this paper, as all authority heretolore issued to any other person than those named is hereby revoked.

Demography of the presenting Company. TO THE PUBLIC

Collon Region Bulletin. Wenther bureau service cotton region bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending at 6 showing the maximum temperature, the minimum temperature and rainfail by inches and hundredths; Max. Min. Rain

STATIONS	Tem.	Tem	fall
Galveston	81	7.1	+9
Addene	260	64	
14 lton	-89	62	1.4
Distribution	88	65	- 5
Constanta	3/0	03	
Columnia	-81	82	
Chero	23	7.6	1
Dallas	(9)	70	
Flourne	56	75	.1
Rouston	85	68	100
Hunggiltaan	38	68	
Longview	.92	66	
Lulling	544	200	2,000,000
Charge	33		20000
Palesting	90	66	1.25
San Antonio	301	68	- 10
Sherman.	194	62	
Tyler	193	-04	
Waren	92	64	3.5
Wentherford	92	62	2225
Wenn	55.4	65.8	

The following is the cotton region bulle the for the twenty-four hours ending at 6

NAME OF DISTRICT.	No. St'ns Rptg	Av. Max. Tem.		Ru Ti inch. 100th
Acaptamana	12	58	66	
Sucusta	19	-58	62	
lingle-ston	15	84	60	
alvestor	18	.88	67	+13
SALLEY BERTHAUST STANSONS	14	392	64	
desights	1.5	594	654	
Mobile	9	94	62	
stenty-mery	7	92	665	
Sew Orleans	12	88	66	.01
savennah	12	50	60	
Teksburg	. 5	-85	66	****
Wilmington	10	86	56	****
Mean		89.7	63.8	.013

Yesterday's Local Weather Minfeaure

Weather Bulletin.

Special to the Gazette. GAUVE-TON, TEX., Sept. 22,-The atmos pheric pressure is greatest over Ohio and confinues above 30.0 inches over Eastern lexas. Arkamas and all east of the Misssi sippi river. The cyclonic conditions have disturbance of usiderable | central to-night over ontana and extending down oper the central Rocky
and Chilbanhua, Mexico, and a jh area
novang in over the central Rocky
government that stood by it. It is only

Mountain, and the secondary has given rain over the central and southern Rocky Mountain slope and throughout Texas but the amount has not exceeded one-fourth of an inch, except over the coast region of an inch, except over the coast region of Texas. Clear weather prevails over the lakes and to the east of the Mississippi river. The temperature has risen over 10 degs, in the southern portion of Montana and Dakota, and has fallen 10 degs, or more over the northern portions of Colorado and Utah and the southern portion of Wyoming. In other portions the temperature has remained generally stationare ture has remained generally stationary. The isotherm of 80 passes between Corpus Christi and Brownsville to the west of San

Antonio through Abilene and westward north of El Paso. FORECAST 11:45 P. M. SEPTEMBER 22. Forecast for Texas east of the 100th neridian for the twenty-four hours from Local rains, stationary temperature ex-cept cooler over the northwestern portions; easterly winds.

Indications.

Washington, Sept. 23, 1 a. m.—For ouisiana and Eastern Texas: Local rains, easterly winds, no change in temperature.

THE appropriation of \$6,400,000 for taking the census is exhausted and the census is still incomplete. It might as well stop where it is. No amount of money will remedy its many defects or make it tell the truth.

THOUGH the English naval crew only landed on Mftyleve to have a picnic, England serves notice on Russia and Turkey that her tars are mighty fond of pienicking, and they may land there again at any day and conclude to keep the place for picnicking purposes.

FLOWER and Fassett, the opposing candidates for governor of New York, are rich men. Flower started in life as a farmer's boy, and made his money. Fassett was too impatient to get riches, and took a short cut by marrying a woman whose papa had a fortune already made.

THE constitutional amendments were adopted. The smallest majority was for the amendment relating to the judiclary, but for all practical purposes a majority of 1853 is as good as one ten times as large. Some of the amendments go into operation at once, but others must wait for the legislature to pass laws to give effect to the declared will of the people-such as that reducing the legal rate of interest to ten per cent. Unless a special session of the legislature shall be called to consider lese amendments, they must wait until 1893 before the people can get any good out of them. A special session needs to be called

THE CANADIAN CENSUS.

Canada had a population in 1881 of 1,324,310. In 1891 it had grown to 1.823,344, an increase of 11 per cent. As the natural increase of population in ten years, that is, the excess of births over deaths, is put down at 14 per cent, it will be seen that in the last decade Canada has not held her own, in spite of the 886,000 immigrant settlers that have been added during that time to her population. According to Porter's rotten census, the rate of increase in the United States was 24.86. The discovery by the recent census has produced a profound sense of disappointment among the Canadians, the keenness of which is greatly intensified by thoughts of the vast sums of money expended in the promotion of immigration, as well as the national policy adopted with that end in view.

In 1879 the government began to imitate the customs policy of this country by inaugurating a mild form of projection. The growth of manufacturing, and the consequent diversification of industries, would, it was thought, do wonders, and especially would it invite immigration. . The national policy, as it was called, became the rallying cry of the enterprising and progressive classes, the patriots of the land. Of course these patriots were for the greater part the manufacturers and their friends. They predicted great things for Canada as the result of that policy. The populace caught the infection, and it soon became all pervading. While the fever was on the manufacturers lost no time in securing increase after increase of the tariff. The government was with them, and ready to respond favorably at every call for more. Soon however, the people begun to distrust the new policy, and at each general election thereafter it became necessary for the manufacturers to put up freely, which they did, the money being spent lavishly in debauching the electors. To support itself the government bled the protected factory people, who in their turn demanded each time an additional turn of the tariff screw. As the years passed and they left the "infant industry" stage far in the rear, the necessity for further protection to the manufacturers grew, and the cry was ever, "more, more." We have seen the same thing in this country, and know by experi-

ence how the appetite for protection grows by what it feeds on. No such results as were promised have been obtained from protection in Canada. On the contrary, there has been a loss of population of a round million, depression in trade, widespread discontent, and everything that means the checking of national growth. Canada is not, like this country, able to stand much legalized robbery from a protective tariff. Her population is small, less than 5,000,000, her natural resources and the fertility of her soil are not to be compared with ours, any more than is her climate, which is rigorous and inhospitable. Twelve years of protection-so calledhas injured her more than double that period has damaged this country. But it has had its day in the land of the Canucks. The condition of things

a question of a short time until the latter will be snowed under, and the policy of plunder wiped out.

A FINANCE DOCTOR OF 1705. The vagaries of some of the subtreasury and government land loan financiers are nothing new in the world. Their arguments are hundreds of years old, and are as plausible now

as then, and as fallacious. The rise and fall of John Law, the financial adventurer, has made his name familiar to all. The argument which he addressed to the English parliament, similar to that which he addressed to the French court which won him the concessions he desired and enabled him to embark on those financial operations that so soon overthrew the industrial fabric of France and administered a blow from which she never recovered for half a century, reads like an argument of one of the sub-treasury financiers of to-day. In 1705. Law wrote, in a treatise on

"Money and Trade Considered:" "What I shall propose is to make money of land equal to its value; and that money to be equal in value to silver money, and not liable to fall in value as silver falls.

"To supply the nation with money, it is humbly proposed that forty commissioners be appointed by parliament, answerable to parliament for their administration and the administration of the officers under them; the nowingtion of these officers being left.

to the commissioners.
"That the commissioners have power to coin notes, which notes to be received in payment, wherever offered.

"There are three ways humbly offered to parliament for giving out these notes; they

the nomination of these officers being lef

n their wisdom may determine which will "I. To authorize the commission to lend notes on land security; the debt not to ex-ceed one-half or two-thirds of the value, and at the ordinary interest.

"2. To give out the full price of the land,

as it is valued, twenty years' purchase, more or less, according to what it would have given in silver money, the commission entering into possession of such land by wadsett granted to the commission or assignces, and redcemable betwirt that and the expiring of a term of years.

"3. To give the full price of land upon sale made of such lands and disposed to the ommission or assignees irredeemably. "That for a year and a half the commis-sion be limited to a certain sum; after that time to have power to colu what sums are demanded, unless restricted by ensuing

This paper money will not fall in value as silver money has fallen or may fall, Goods or money fall in value if they in-crease in quantity, or if the demand lessons. But the commission giving out what sums ere demanded, and taking back what sums are demanded, and taking cack what sums are offered to be returned, this paper money, will keep its value, and there will always be as much money as there is occasion or employment for, and no more.

"So that this paper money proposed,

having a better value than silver, and renaving a better value than silver, and re-ceiving no addition to its value, from being used as money, and not being liable to any change in its value, the quantity and de-mand increasing and decreasing together, it is so far more qualified to be the measure by which goods are valued, the value by which goods are exchanged and in which contracts are made payable.

"If a money is established that has no in trinsic value, and its extrinsic value to be

such as that it will not be exported, nor will not be less than the demand for it with in the country, wealth and power will be ttained and be less precarious. Money not being liable to be lessened directly nor consequentially, and trade not liable to decay consequentially.

The paper money proposed being always equal in quantity to the demand, the people will be employed, the country improved, manufacture advanced, trade, domestic and foreign, will be carried on, and wealth and power attained. And not being liable to be

exported, the people will not be set idle, etc., and wealth and power will be less pre-"When a nation establishes a money, if other qualities necessary in money, they ought to have no regard to what value it will have in other countries. On the con-trary, as every country endeavors by law o preserve their money, if that people can ontrive a money that will not be valued abroad, they will do what other countries have by laws endeavored in vain

GARZA'S BLUFF ENDED.

HIS FOLLOWERS ENDEAVORING TO REACH TEXAS.

They Will be Run in it Caught on this Side the Rio Grande-An Ed-

itor Arrested. Special to the Gazette. San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 22.-Brig. Gen. Stanley, commanding the department of Texas, to-day received a telegram from Gen. Lazarus, who commands the Fourth military division of Mexico, stating that the Garza revolution has ended. On Monday the insurgent force, amounting to 125 men, were on a ranch twenty-five miles from Reynoza. They scattered there and are endeavoring to make their way necess the Rio Garande. to make their way across the Rio Grande into Texas. A few have got back, cross into Texas. A few have got back cross-ing the river at Tasilachet, tweive miles above Brownsville. The remainder are somewhere between Reynoza and Salicano. Colonels Hernandez and Canay, with 1000 troops, have the revolutionists nearly surrounded on this side of the river United States troops are waiting to nab

any who return. Gen. Lazarus says the object of the raid was plunder, and that no political signifi-cance was attached to it.

Crossing the Rio Grande.

Special to the Gazette. Brownsville, Cameron County, Tex., Sept. 22.—Garza's band of Mexican raiders are said by Mexican authorities to have dis banded and scattered, crossing the Rio Grande into Texas at different points above this city. The river is very low and easily forded at many places, and the force of United States troops guarding the river on this side is so small that they cannot possibly prevent their entry into this state. The Mexican troops have never been within sight of the invaders, and it is very easy for man who know committed in the second for men who know every inch of the coun-try on both sides of the river, as do Garza's men, to avoid the regular troops.

An Agitator in Jail.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 22.-An arrest was made this morning by the United States marshals in this city of Paulino Martinez, editor of a Mexican paper in this city. He was put in jail in default of \$1000 and \$5000 bonds to answer to an old charge of viola-tion of the neutrality laws between the United States and Mexico. Martinez has been publishing from time to

time revolutionary telegrams from Mexico, which have stirred up a good deal of strife on the Rio Grande. He is mixed up with the revolutionists. Sandoval was tried last year in the Fed-

eral courts on the same charge and is a political fugitive from Mexico.

Instructions from the United States attorney-general arrived yesterday for the officers to strictly enforce the neutrality laws and arrest all violators.

Texans Abroad.

Special to the Gazette. New York, Sept. 22.—Galveston — A. Ball, Glenham. Dallas—D. A. Dyer, Astor; W. G. Maury and J.W. F. Sturtevant, -J. R. Morris, Normande

MILLS' SPEECH.

It Causes Considerable Talk at Washington.

WILL IT WIN GROVER'S AID?

Mills Said to Know that He Must Fight His Own Battle.

Patents Granted to Texas Inventors. Commission Appointed to Locate the Mexican Line.

Strong for Mills.

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Senator McPherson said to-day: "I especially commend to the good people of Ohio and of all parties who believe in tariff reform the excellent advice given to the people of his own state where he has spoken by that great cham-pion and leader in the cause of tariff reform, Col. R.Q. Mills of Texas. All other issues are less than this and in this injunction to the Democratic people of every state Col. Mills proclaims himself a statesman, a conservative, sagacious politician, a courageous cader of public sentiment and not a blind subservient follower. Col. Mills has done more effective service in the cause of tariff reform in the last ten years than any other man in the United States."

The Tariff Issue

Mr. Mills' speech at Mansfield, Ohio, in which he swept aside the silver question as one of no importance compared with the question of tariff taxation, has commanded a good deal of attention from Washington politicians, who have been watching the course of things in Ohio. This stand is only surprising to those who imagined there had been no change of belief in the Democratic party since the majority of that yearly yound at the last session of congress. party voted at the last session of congress ng: favor of unrestricted coinage. Yet immediately after the adjournment of congress Carlisle made no concealment of his belief that free coinage would be one of the worst forms of protectionism, and that it would hurt most the poorer men, who were supposed to be most vehement in demanding it. Like some other Democrats Carlisle voted for the silver bill because the support of that measure served to avert for the cri ical moment, the menace of a force law for controlling Southern elections in the nterest of Republican candidates for congress. One result of the speech of Mills and his setting aside of the silver question as a subordinate one to that of the tariff, is the conclusion, rather forced, that the attitude of Mills indicates an al-liance of the friends of Mills with the friends of Cleveland. It would scarcely be necessary to prove that the friends of Milis and those of Cleveland are reasonably agreed about the necessity for tariff revis-ion, and that they were already allied on that question. Democrats who believe with Mills that the Democratic party must have one issue in the next campaign that will distinguish it from the Republican party, and that the issue must be distinctly made. are sure to say that the issue will be the tariff. In that respect the friends of Mills and those of Cleveland are certain y apart. The assumption of an evening paper that Mills has undertaken to make this campaign for the speakership a test of the strength of Cleveland is a more anxious than wise declaration. It would seem to indicate some alarm on the part of one of the opponents of Mills and a desire to divert the tide from Mills, for there would be no danger, if Crisp or Springer or McMillan was elected, that the tariff question would become a secondary issue.

McMillan said to-day in a talk on
the subject that the speaker must be
elected as a tariff man and he does not question the appropriateness of Mills to be speaker as a representative of that issue. The nearer the election to the speakership comes, members of the Fifty-sec-ond congress are brought more clearly to see that the way to emphasize adherence to the idea of tariff reform is to advocate the support of a man who is most conspicuously identified with the money they set up has a value equal the struggle in congress for that reform. What it is made money for, and all the As this idea takes hole of the party it may be expected that the individual opponents of Mills will seek for explanations of his increasing strength that will not be without embarrassment to him. But Mills knows as well as anybody can tell him that he must make his light for the speakership by himself, and not for the purpose of assisting any candidate, willing or unwill-ing, for the presidency. His defeat will not indicate in advance the choice of the Democratic convention, but it is conceiv-

is made to help some one to the presidence comes not from the supporters of Mills, but from the supporters of one of his opponents." List of Patents for Texas.

Corn sheller, Charles B. Bander, Reagan

able that it may compel the conclusion in

the public mind as to the consistency of the Democratic party. The suggestion that Mills' candidacy for the speakership

Baling press, J. M. Goldthwaite, Gal-Dry kiln furnace, William Ketcham, Gladewater.

Hoof weight, George R. King, Dallas.

Bed drawer, Leonia Mabee, Paris. Wrench, Helfred J. Rosenberg, Pontotoc.

A Boundary Line. The president to-day appointed Lieut.-Col. John W. Barlow, Capt. Thomas W. Lymons and Professor A. T. Mosman as members of the Mexican boundary commis-sion, which is authorized by congress to relocate the existing frontier between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio

NO REVOLUTION.

So Says the Secretary of War of the Republic of Mexico. After Garza,

Special to the Gazette. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 22 -Gen. Pedr. Hinojosa, secretary of war, in an interview said: "There is no revolution in northern Mexico nor in any part of the country, nor is there any movement resembling a revo-lution. I have official advises that Sando val is not on the frontier. Cateriff Garza, editor of a small paper in Texas, has crossed into Mexico with some men who are outlawed for horse stealing on both sides of the border. The exact number of his followers is not known, and it is not less than ten nor more than forty. I have received no information of his capture, al-though I am in telegraphic communication with all towns on the frontier. If he has not been captured already he undoubtedly will be unless he is particularly fortunate, for Col. Nieves Hernandez, a most active and untiring officer, is in close pursuit. In order to prevent Garza's escape into Texas I have ordered that all boats on this side of the Rio Grande be held so that Garza can-

not use them." The secretary added that he had just re-ceived a dispatch from Camargo saying that there was nothing unusual, but that a small band of horse thieves had crossed t this side with Garza. The report further states that there had been no disturbance anywhere on this side of the Rio Grande with Garza. Nobody has joined Garza. There has been no tumult or disorder, and absolutely nothing has occurred to warrant the statement that there is a revolutionary movement in Mexico.

Filed a Deed of Trust.

Special to the Gazette. DECATUR, WISE COUNTY, TEX. Sept. 22.

—J. R. Baker, Cottondale, general merchant, filed a deed of trust on his stock today to secure the following creditors: Warren, Carswell, Fuller & Terrell. Attor

neys, \$500; Rhome roller mills company, \$224.07; Martin-Brown company, \$1650, and A. O. Felkner, \$300. W. J. N. Welborn of Cottondale is trustee.

Sinkiller-Can't Agree.

Special to the Gazette. GREENVILLE, HUNT COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 22.—The New Hope Baptist church, colored, of this city has passed resolutions about "Sinkiller" Griffin, and rescinding every act of his while acting as leader of the church.

The city council and the disbanded fire department met last night, but could not agree, and the city is still without a fire ompany. Sam Johnson's gin was slightly burned yesterday evening late. The fire was put out by the aldermen.

Reciprocity With Mexico.

CITT OF MEXICO, Sept. 22.—Well informed persons state that the reciprocity treaty be-tween Mexico and the United States will be partial as the question, of ores is not to be discussed, but only what compensation it will be necessary to give to the United States for the free admission of hides, su-gar and coffee.

A Switchman Killed.

Special to the Gazette.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 22.—To-night J. S. McIntosh, a switchman in the International and Great Northern yards, was run over and instantly killed. His home is in Tarre Haute, Ind.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

FEATHERWEIGHT WARREN PUT TO SLEEP BEFORE

The Olympic Club-Cal McCarthey Did It. The Woods-Davis Fight in 'Frisco Hal Bostick and Richellen.

The Gazette Wins Again.

THE GAZETTE ball team with the as ance of two outside players succeeded in again beating the Metropolitans and adding another victory to their list. The game was played on the grounds at the foot of Lamar prayed on the grounds at the 100t of Lamar street, and resulted in a score of 11 to 10 in favor of The Gazette team. The feature of the game was the heavy hitting of the latter team. The batteries were: Gazette, Mahoney and McAllister; Mets, Martin and Reiley. Umpire, Ernest Day.

Hal Bostlek and Richelien Winners.

Special to the Cazette. BONHAM, TEX., Sept. 22.-Hal Bostick won a five-heat race here to-day. Best time, 2:25. Richelieu won the four-year-old stake. Best time, 3:4414.

John Bostick fingered the ribbons.

Gravesend Race Course. Sept. 22.— First race, six furlongs. Contribution won, Gold Dollar second, Lima third. Time,

Spring Away won, Clinty second, Glamor third, Time, 1:00%. Third race, mile and one furloag, only two starters, La Tosca won. Reckless sec-

ond. Time, 1:425.
Fourth race, one mile, Sir John won,
Masterlode second, Mabel Glenn third. Masteriode second, Mater Grein thruch Time, 2:02/4.
Fifth race, one mile and one furlong, Folsom won, Busted second, Miss Belle third. Time, 1:574.
Sixth race, one mile and one-sixteeth, Cancan won, Bermuda second, Peter third. Time, 1:43%.

Garfield Park Races.

Chicago, I.L., Sept. 22.—Track fast. First race, a mile, Duke of Milpita won, Willow second, Osric third. Time, 1:42%, Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile. Queen Altar won, Big Man second, Cruikshank third. Time, :57.
Third race, mile and three-sixteenths,
Mary McGowan won, Alaho second, Along-

dar won, Oakdale second, Tom Stevens third. Time, 1:17%. Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, Cov-Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, Covernor Ross won, May Blossom second, Fitzhugh Lee third. Time, 1:13%.

Sixth race, one mile, Queenie Trowbridge won, Happy Day second, Tom Jones third.

Time, 1:43%. Put to Sleep in Twenty-One.

Special to the Gazette. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 22.-In the glove fight before the Olympic club to-night between Tommy Warren and Cal McCart-ney, featherweights, Warren was knocked out in the twenty-first round,

Cincinnati Races.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 22.—First race, mile and thirty yards, Bertha won, Cashier second, Wheatley third. Time, 1:45½.
Second race, mile and seventy yards, Laura Doxey won, Outery second, Bonair third. Time, 1:47%.
Third race, mile and one-sixteenth, Ethel won, Brandolette second, Business third.

Time, 1:4914.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile Chief Justice won, Irish Chief second, Content third, Time, 1:16¹/₄.

Fifth race, four furlongs, Sieksie Bellows won, Bullet second, Black Beauty third. Time, 50%. Sixth race, four furlongs, Fauvette won, Empress Frederick second, Allie W. third.

Baseball.

Time, :49.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—Boston—Runs, 3; hits, 6; errors, 1. Brooklyn—Runs, 0; hits. 4; errors, 2. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett, Lovett and Kinslow. Umpire—

Bennett, Lovett and Kinslow. Cmpire—Gaffney.

New York, Sept. 22.—First game—New York—Runs, 3; hits, 9; errors, 4. Philadelphia—Kuns, 4; hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Welch and O'Rourke, Gleason and Phelps. Umpire—Lynch.

Second game—New York—Runs, 11; hits.

14: errors, 2. Philadelphia—Runs, 5; hits, 6; errors, 2. Batteries—Coughlin and O'Rourke, Esper and Fields. Umpire— CINCINNATI, ORIO. Sept. 22.—Cincinnati-Runs, 1: hits, 4; errors, 2. Chicago—Runs, 4; hits, 7; errors, 3. Batteries—Rhines and Keenan, Vickery and Shriever. Umpire—

Emslie. PITTSBURG, PA., Sept. 22.—Pittsburg-Runs, 5; hits, 6; errors, 3. Cleveland-Runs, 5; hits, 11; errors, 1. Batteries-King and Corkhill, Visn and Zimmer.

King and Corknill, Vian and Zimmer, Umpire—Hurst.

ASSOCIATION.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 22.—Milwaukee—Runs, 3; hits, 7; errors, 6. Boston—Runs, 5; hits, 11; errors, 0. Batteries—Davies and Grim, O'Brien and Murphy, Umpire Davies. Umpire—F rguson. Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—St. Louis-Runs, 12; hits, 17; errors, 8. Washington—

Runs, 9: hits, 7; errors, 8. Batteries-Rettger and Boyle, Carsey and McGuire. Umpire—Mahoney. Columbus, Onio, Sept. 22.—Columbus— Runs, 10; hits, 12; errors, 3. Baltimore-Runs, 8; hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries-Leipner and Donohue, Healy and Robin-son, Umpire-Kerins.

Woods-Davis Fight,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 21.—Billy Woods of Denver and Jack Davis of Omaha met at the Pacific coast club to-night for a \$3000 purse. The men were very evenly matched, weighing about 170 pounds each. But the good showing of Davis in his fight with Choyinski, the well-known San Fran-cisco heavyweight, about a year ago made him a slight favorite in the betting to-night, Davis was seconded by Bob Fitzsimmons and Danny Needham, Woods by Pat Mas-terson, Martin Murphy and Paddy Garham. Jack Dempsey was referee, and his appearance was greeted with great applause.

First round-Time was called at S:15.

After some feinting Woods landed a right body blow. After more fiddling Woods led.

and slipping around Davis' neck nearly Second round—Davis landed his right on Woods' ear, the latter broke ground and Davis failed to catch him. Pavis urged

thim to the ropes, and playing his right on the rits, landed on Woods nose. Third round—Davis several times rushed

Woods to the ropes, but returned each time to the center of the ring, having inflicted ittle damage. Fourth round-Woods led a straight left. falling short as did Davis' right for the body. Woods landed a good left on Davis'

cheek. Several rallies followed, Woods cheek. Several rames to howed, Woods eleverly ducking.

Fifth round—Woods' left glanced from Davis' jaw. Davis got in his left on the face and his right on the ribs in quick succession. Woods thrice again landed on Davis' jaw, the latter ducking vainly then rallied and returned a couple of hot ones on

rained and returned a couple of not ones on the jaw, staggering Woods.

Sixth round—Davis led, falling short, then stopped a rush with a left cross coun-ter. The men were now getting to close quarters, but taking no chances. Woods led with his left and Davis upper-cut him.

Woods clung to the corners and seemed dis-posed to clinch. Seventh round-Woods countered with Seventh round—Woods countered with, nis left on the jaw and dodged an talk swing. Woods parried and landed a short left on the point of the jaw, staggering Davis. The latter raised to catch his nimble opponent, but his swings generally follower. Near the close of the round he landed two hotones. Woods was sent to the ground twice with right swings and the round closed.

The ninth opened with Davis chasing Woods around the ring, Woods hiding his face and Dayis tanding his right on the back of the neck. He suddenly resultated with his right on the jaw, dazing Davis for a minute. The men slugged each other a close range until both were groggy, han mering each other about the head, half-arm

mering each other about the head, half-arm dives and Davis uppercutting with his right. Woods caught him as the goog sounded and Davis went down, half rose, then fell and was carried to his corner.

Tenth round—Davis, recovered quickly and rushed Woods around the ring gamely, esseying to land his powerful right and going to the floor with his own effort. He succeeded in stopping Woods' drives for his law and puzzled the latter.

succeeded in stopping Woods' drives for his jaw and puzzled the latter.

Eleventh round—Dayis slioped to the floor in his own corner from the effects of Woods' two hard drives. He was dazed and bleeding freely from the left eye and mouth. He appeared blinded with blood, but made for Woods' jaw, making the latter weary. The round closed with Woods smashing Dayis in the mouth with his right.

Twelfth round-Woods appeared tired, but more confident. Davis shaking but game and laughing as Woods brought blood from an injured eye with right-hand smashes. He frequently essayed his right, but Woods stopped him. Thirteenth round—Woods had a swelling

Thirteenth round—Woods had a swelling on the left cheek, but otherwise he was unharmed. Davis landed on his Jaw lightly with his left. Woods enught Davis on the head with a smash, sending him on his knee. As he rose Woods again sent him to the ropes, smashing his helpless opponent with his right. Davis was mable to with his right. Dayls was usable to respond and appeared hanring on the ropes. Fitzsimmons rushed in and a fight was narrowly avoided between Woods and the wrathy New Zealander, who claimed a foul The Deuverities sided with their man and the ring was soon filled with struggling ex-

eited men.

Dempsey endeavorly vainly to restore order. The police then entered the ring, and Davis announcing he would give up the fight, the referee decided lu favor of Woods. It was claimed that Woods struck Davis nearly five seconds after the gong struck in the critical ninth round, but the foul, if such it we saw seconds allowing the fight to go on. The confusion was such at the time that few of the spectators heard the sound of the

Opinions differ as to whether or not Opinions differ as to whether or not Davis was actually over the ropes when Woods struck him in the last round, but the decision of the referee was against this. Davis was punished badly. Woods was little marked.

MINISTER CENSURED.

Those Who Patronize Public Conveyances

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Sept. 22.—Before the Comberland Presbyterian synod of Texas adjourned at a late hour last night a bitter debate arose. Its occasion was a resolution consuring ministers who had taken the train for home on Sunday. One minister suggested that if the brethren were to be censured for taking train cars on Sunday ought also to be blamed Rev. Mr. Riley said that any minister of the gospel who so far forgot the reverence due the Lord's day as to take

street car on Sunday ought to be ashamed of himself.
A motion to defer the censure was voted down, and the following resolution passed:

"Resolved, that this body depiores the seeming or real necessity of any of its members violating the sanctity of the Sabbath by returning the their homes by unbile several resolutions." the Sabbath by returning the sanctry their homes by public conveyance on the and that it is the

this body that such conduct is dishonoring to God, and should in every way be dis ouraged. The secretary was ordered to notify al bsent brothren of the action taken.

Working People.

Brane Sept. 21.—The international con-rress called to discuss the cases of acci-lents to workmen, employers liability in such cases and the best means to be taken to prevent such accidents, opened here to day. Up to the time this dispatch was sent there are only 100 delegates present out of 300 appointed by the various labor organizations to decide the questions alluded to. Among the delegates rates are four Americans, Mr. Drez, the ninister of foreign affairs, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the government of Switzerland. During the course of his ad-lress Mr. Drezsaid that he hoped that the deliberations of the congress would result n improvement in the existence of work ing people throughout the world.

Killed His Brother-in-Law. Special to the Gazette.

SAN AUGUSTINE, SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY FEX., Sept. 22.—News reaches here that Dick Hunt shot and killed his brother-inlaw, Soi Miller, the result of an old grudge. They met on the road in the neighborhood where they lived, about twenty-five miles southwest of here and after a few hot words Hunt drew his gun and shot Miller. Miller died at once. Hunt mounted his Miller died at once. Hunt mounted his mule and rode off and is yet at large. Miller leaves a wife and seven or eight children.

Seventy Years in Texas Special to the Gazette.

SAN AUGUSTINE, SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY, TEX., Sept. 22.—Mrs. E. J. Sub-lett, one of the oldest Texas pioneers, died here. She was born in Green county, Ky., in 1806. Her father settled in this count in 1707, before there was a white man in Texas, returned to Kentucky and married in 1798, and afterwards moved to Washing ton Parish, La., but returned to Texas in 1821 with his wife and daughter. So Mrs. Sublett had been a Texan for seventy years, the longest of any.

In the Dallas Council Chamber.

Special to the Gazette. Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.-The city council met to-night in extra session, and much business was transacted. The session was enlivened somewhat during the debate on an ordinance compelling the ratiroads to pay for electric lights on their street cross-ings. Alderman Briggs and Alderman Mc-Lellon indulged in a war of words, but the matter was smoothed over and business re-

Assigned at Logansport Special to the Gazette.

LOGANSPORT, LA., Sept. 22 - L. H. Truitt. a merchant of this place, made an assignment yesterday. The statement of assets and liabilities is not ready. SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO COAL DEALERS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

From and after this date, until Oct. 5

at 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, Oc reserved to reject any and all T. Word, County Judge, Swis

ATTORNEYS.

attention given to all classes of

Liberal arrangements made with local neys or for transfer of cases. J. Y. ROGSETT. CORRICK, EUGENE C. ORRICK

WM. H. LOCKETT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Personal and speak tention given all business.

Abliene. - Texas.

Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

FRANK W. BALL, E. W. TENPEL PORTER BALL

ATTORNEY AT LAW. All business intented to me will be promptly jonder. Ennis, Texas.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Special attention given to land and commer tel ties whoms. Montague, Texas

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office Sid Main street up stairs. Will practice in all the court of Texas and in the United States appeare court.

CROSS & BANHILL,

Hurley Office Building. - Fort Worth, Texas

BEARD & KITCHEN,

Insurance Agents,

. M. FLEMISTER, COMMERCIAL PRINTER.

A N. DAWSON, ARCHITECTURAL CO.,

Superintendent Rooms 73 and 74, Hurley Hallding. J.J. KANE,

Office-Rooms 1 and 2, corner Second and Houston streets. Postorice box 39. DENTISTS.

DATENTS WM. G. HENDERSO Solicitor of American and ents, Trademarka and 90 to 21 house of the solicity and P. Washington, D. C. Sevente of the Competition of the Competition

Mention the Fort Worth Gazette.

A sewing machine is a household necessity, and when a first-class machine, equain all respects to other machines, can be bought for one-half the money, it is the part of wisdom and, economy to save the

J. G. SLATER CHASE & SLATER LAW AND CO

LAWYERS Over City National Bank

H. H. MOORE, ATTORNEY at LAW and LAND AGENT

LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS, Valuable Lands for Sale. Luling, Tex,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

PRINTERS.

Davis Building. ARCHITECTS.

ARCHITECT.

The Leading D 509 Main. Gold

PATENTS.

1900 the Wants making unney by not reading

Class Sewing Machine,

Attorneys at Law, for worth, Texas.

Late of Canadian, Tex. Late of Clause NY
HOUSTON & MEEK,
Office in Parent Mark,
Office in Parent Mark,
Worth This will practice in all the State
Worth This will practice in all the State
Mouris of Texas.

BALL, TEMPEL & BALL,

J. T. BELVEDGE,

EVI WALKER.

F.E. ALBRIGHT,

Office up stairs in Johnston Building, Brown-

WANTED TO SERVICE TO S

Waxabachie, Tex

MAYFIELD BROS.

and bridge Work a specialty. All trictly first-class. Established 1870.

PATENTS If you wish to secure patent. write Several years of the first the examing corps. He washington.

bought for one-half the money, it is the part of wisdom and economy to save the useless expenditure. Ladies who wish to buy a first-class high-arm No. 4 sewing mechine can see such a machine at The Gallette business office, and they can buy such a machine for only \$23 if they subscribe to the weekly, daily or Sunday Gazerra. The Gazerra invites the ladies to call

THE GAZETTE MACHINE How the People Can Save 825 on a First